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of
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

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How Your Data Are Used

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

DATA USES:

☒ By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

☒ By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- state and local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

☒ Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

Remember, your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes.

If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development/Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT TABLES FOR INDIANA

(employment expressed in 1000s)

INDIANA STATEWIDE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES -- FEBRUARY 2007

Supersector/Aggregat.	curr mo	prev mo rev	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2962.7	2970.1	2975.4	-7.4	-12.7	-0.2%	-0.4%
Total Private	2535.5	2543.5	2549.9	-8.0	-14.4	-0.3%	-0.6%
Goods Producing	707.3	714.1	727.3	-6.8	-20.0	-1.0%	-2.7%
Service-Providing	2255.4	2256.0	2248.1	-0.6	7.3	0.0%	0.3%
Natural Res. & Mining	6.8	6.9	6.8	-0.1	0.0	-1.4%	0.0%
Construction	143.1	148.4	151.1	-5.3	-8.0	-3.6%	-5.3%
Manufacturing	557.4	558.8	569.4	-1.4	-12.0	-0.3%	-2.1%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	588	590.4	585.9	-2.4	2.1	-0.4%	0.4%
Information	40.2	40.1	40.3	0.1	-0.1	0.2%	-0.2%
Financial Activities	140.2	140.4	140.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1%	0.0%
Profess. & Business Serv	280.1	279.8	278.9	0.3	1.2	0.1%	0.4%
Educ. & Health Services	387.8	387.2	384.1	0.6	3.7	0.2%	1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	280.5	280.1	282.2	0.4	-1.7	0.1%	-0.6%
Other Services	111.4	111.4	111.0	0.0	0.4	0.0%	0.4%
Government	427.2	426.6	425.5	0.6	1.7	0.1%	0.4%

2007 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2970.1	2962.7											2966.4
Total Private	2543.5	2535.5											2539.5
Goods Producing	714.1	707.3											710.7
Service-Providing	2256.0	2255.4											2255.7
Natural Res. & Mining	6.9	6.8											6.9
Construction	148.4	143.1											145.8
Manufacturing	558.8	557.4											558.1
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	590.4	588											589.2
Information	40.1	40.2											40.2
Financial Activities	140.4	140.2											140.3
Profess. & Business Serv	279.8	280.1											280.0
Educ. & Health Services	387.2	387.8											387.5
Leisure & Hospitality	280.1	280.5											280.3
Other Services	111.4	111.4											111.4
Government	426.6	427.2											426.9

2006 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2972.5	2975.4	2980.4	2970.4	2969.2	2976.6	2963.5	2970.3	2971.7	2980.5	2980.6	2980.6	2974.3
Total Private	2547.8	2549.9	2554.7	2545.3	2543.3	2550.7	2541.3	2544.2	2546.0	2550.3	2550.3	2550.1	2547.8
Goods Producing	729.6	727.3	728.5	726.2	723.4	726.0	721.1	720.6	719.0	720.0	718.9	718.9	723.3
Service-Providing	2242.9	2248.1	2251.9	2244.2	2245.8	2250.6	2242.4	2249.7	2252.7	2260.5	2261.7	2261.7	2251.0
Natural Res. & Mining	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Construction	151.2	151.1	151.1	149.8	150.0	150.4	148.7	149.6	149.9	150.9	151.6	151.7	150.5
Manufacturing	571.5	569.4	570.6	569.5	566.4	568.6	565.4	564.0	562.1	562.1	560.3	560.2	565.8
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	585.4	585.9	586.9	584.2	584.7	585.6	584.8	585.2	585.8	587.2	588.0	587.9	586.0
Information	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.7	39.8	40.1	40.0
Financial Activities	140.1	140.2	140.1	139.9	139.8	139.7	139.4	139.2	139.7	140.3	140.2	140.5	139.9
Profess. & Business Serv	278.1	278.9	280.5	279.6	280.3	281.0	279.2	281.6	281.5	282.4	282.1	281.7	280.6
Educ. & Health Services	382.7	384.1	385.1	384.7	385.2	387.7	386.9	387.5	388.5	387.9	387.7	388.2	386.4
Leisure & Hospitality	280.8	282.2	282.4	279.4	278.6	279.5	279.1	279.2	280.2	281.6	282.3	281.5	280.6
Other Services	111.1	111.0	111.2	111.1	111.3	111.2	110.9	111.1	111.4	111.2	111.3	111.3	111.2
Government	424.7	425.5	425.7	425.1	425.9	425.9	422.2	426.1	425.7	430.2	430.3	430.5	426.5

Note on seasonally adjusted employment:

Each year BLS calculates seasonal factors and seasonally adjusted data using the X-12 ARIMA model. In the past, the procedure has been to adjust data only at the supersector level. Beginning with the 2006 benchmark, however, most data has been adjusted at the 2-digit NAICS level and aggregated to the supersector level. In addition, for some series, the adjustment was based on a longer time series than used in the past. These changes have resulted in a higher degree of seasonal movement in the data.

Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation

GOODS-PRODUCING

Natural Resources and Mining

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector)

Sector 21 (Mining)

Construction

Sector 23 (Construction)

Manufacturing

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

SERVICE-PROVIDING

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

Information

Sector 51 (Information)

Financial Activities

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

Professional and Business Services

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

Education and Health Services

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

Leisure and Hospitality

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

Other services

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

Government

Sector 92 (Public administration)

Indiana Statewide Narrative Analysis

FEBRUARY 2007

TOTAL NON-FARM

2,962,700

-7,400(-0.2%) OTM; -12,700(-0.4%) OTY

A late winter snowstorm was the primary reason for a 7,400 decline in seasonally adjusted non-farm payrolls over the month. Construction employment fell sharply, losing 5,300 jobs while Trade lost 2,400 and factories shed 1,400. Education & Health Services and Government each gained 600, mostly due to resumption of classes at the end of winter break.

Over the year employment is lower by 12,700 jobs with continuing weakness in the automotive-related Manufacturing industries accounting for much of the decline. Construction is lower by 8,000 jobs while Education & Health Services posted the largest gain, 3,700.

National Non-Farm employment was little changed over the month as losses in Construction and Manufacturing were offset by modest gains in the service-providing sectors.

NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING

6,800

-100 (-1.4%) OTM; 0.0(0.0%) OTY

Employment in Natural Resources & Mining dropped slightly over the month but remains unchanged over the year. Increases in national employment of 5,000 (+0.7%) jobs over the month and 49,000 (+7.4%) over the year are attributed to cold winter weather and rising oil prices.

CONSTRUCTION

143,100

-5,300(-3.6%) OTM; -8,000(-5.3%) OTY

A severe snowstorm struck the state in mid-February temporarily hampering the Construction industry and causing employment to decline by 5,300 jobs (-3.6%) over the month. Losses were widespread throughout the sector as Construction of Buildings fell by 700 (-1.8%), Heavy & Civil Engineering lost 600 (-4.7%) and Specialty Trade Contractors declined by 4,900 (-5.6%) before seasonal adjustment.

Employment is lower by 8,000 jobs when compared to last February but should return to more normal levels in March as those workers idled by the storm will have returned to work. National industry employment declined by 62,000 (-0.8%) in February with the sharp decline being at least partially attributable to winter storms and cold temperatures.

MANUFACTURING

557,400

-1,400(-0.3%) OTM; -12,000(-2.1%) OTY

Seasonally adjusted factory employment continued to show weakness with the loss of 1,400 jobs over the month. Before adjustment the supersector was little changed with a decline of 600 jobs that was spread among the component industries.

Over the year factory employment is lower by 12,000 jobs with Transportation Equipment (-7,500) accounting for much of the decline. Medical Equipment & Supplies grew by 500 jobs to post the largest increase among the sectors. National factory employment fell by 14,000 (-0.1%) jobs over the month and is lower by 97,000 (-0.7%) when compared to last year. Transportation Equipment accounted for 47,100 of this loss.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES**588,000****-2,400(-0.4%) OTM; +2,100(+0.4%) OTY**

Trade, Transportation & Utilities employment dropped due to the severe weather and the continued discharge of seasonal workers held over for after holiday sales. Although this supersector reduced jobs, most were seasonal positions that were expected to diminish this time of year. Retail Trade revealed the largest loss of workers with Wholesale Trade employment dipping slightly and Utilities remaining stable when seasonally adjusted.

Without seasonal adjustment factors, the accumulated effort by the components of this supersector has gained 5,900 (+1.0%) jobs since February, 2006. Wholesale Trade claimed 1,600 (+2.1%) jobs, with Merchant Wholesalers accounting for most of the growth. Retail Trade also added positions raising their totals by 1,900 (+0.6%). The strongest growth was in Transportation, Warehouse & Utilities showing an increase over the year of 2,400 (+1.9%); Transportation & Warehouse lead the way, supported by Truck Transportation along with Warehousing & Storage, while Utilities added only a few workers.

INFORMATION**40,200****+100(+0.2%) OTM; -100(-0.2%) OTY**

A monthly gain was mirrored as an over-the-year loss. The Telecommunications component, non-seasonally adjusted, inched forward for the second month in 2007.

Information gained 13,000 jobs nationally in February. National gains in February were evenly distributed among the component sectors.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**140,200****-200(-0.1%) OTM; 0.0(0.0%) OTY**

In Financial Activities employment dipped slightly again in February. Year-ago employment increases in Real Estate, Rental & Leasing were offset by the loss in Credit Intermediation & Related industry.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES**280,100****+300(+0.1%) OTM; +1,200(+0.4%) OTY**

In February the Professional & Business Services sector showed a minimal increase of 300 jobs when seasonally adjusted. February's increase falls below the 10-year average gain of 860 employees.

Over the year the industry increased by 1,200 jobs. All segments showed increased employment.

EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES**387,800****+600(+0.2%) OTM; +3,700(+1.0%) OTY**

Since January 2007 this industry has added 600 jobs to its payroll when seasonally adjusted. Most of the additional employees were in the Education sector.

February's job total of 387,800 represents an increase of 3,700 when compared to last year. Education Services was responsible for 1,600 of the increase; while, Health Care & Social Services added 2,000. Offices of Physicians added 800 jobs and Hospitals 600 within the Health Care & Social Services sector.

LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES**280,500****+400(+0.1%) OTM; -1,700(-0.6%) OTY**

Employment in the Leisure & Hospitality Services sector displayed an increase of 400 employees since January when seasonally adjusted. Meager gains were reported in most segments.

Leisure & Hospitality's non-seasonally adjusted employment increased by 1,800 since last February. Full-Service and Limited-Service Restaurants showed a gain of 1,000 jobs; while, Arts, Entertainment & Recreation added 800.

OTHER SERVICES**111,400****0.0(0.0%) OTM; +400(+0.4%) OTY**

When seasonally adjusted, the sector held steady for February and showed a small gain over the same period last year. The sector posted non-seasonally adjusted increases or held steady for all published components.

At the national level, Other Services gained 4,000 jobs in February. Three-quarters of the gain occurred in Membership Associations & Organizations.

GOVERNMENT**427,200****+600(+0.1%) OTM; +1,700(+0.4%) OTY**

Government employment was little changed over the month when seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment, employment increased by 12,900 as staff returned from winter break at state and local schools. Over the year employment is higher by 1,700 jobs (+0.4%) with the gain split between state and local government. Nationwide employment in the sector has grown by 293,000 (+1.3%) jobs with the gain concentrated in Local Government.

**Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)
FEBRUARY, 2007**

	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07
INDIANA STATEWIDE								
INDUSTRY TITLE								
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted								
Total Nonfarm	2931.4	2923.5						
Total Private	2492.0	2497.0						
Goods Producing	693.1	700.0						
Service-Providing	2238.3	2223.5						
Private Service-Providing	1798.9	1797.0						
Natural Resources & Mining	6.5	6.6						
Construction	131.5	137.7	\$825.19	\$865.24	36.4	38.8	\$22.67	\$22.30
Construction of Buildings	37.4	38.1						
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	12.2	12.8						
Specialty Trade Construction	81.9	86.8						
Manufacturing	555.1	555.7	\$752.12	\$767.45	39.9	40.8	\$18.85	\$18.81
Durable Goods	406.7	406.9	\$791.84	\$802.58	40.4	41.2	\$19.60	\$19.48
Primary Metal Manufacturing	46.0	46.3						
Iron & Steel Mills	18.8	18.9						
Fabricated Metal Products	58.4	58.4	\$568.11	\$589.37	39.7	41.1	\$14.31	\$14.34
Machinery Manufacturing	45.4	45.6	\$820.69	\$831.49	43.4	44.8	\$18.91	\$18.56
Engine, Turbine & Power Trans. Equip.	11.5	11.7						
Computer & Electronic Products Mfg.	21.5	21.4						
Electrical Equipment	11.7	11.7						
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	131.2	131.3	\$952.15	\$952.43	40.9	41.5	\$23.28	\$22.95
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	12.7	12.7						
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Manufacturing	37.6	37.5						
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	69.5	69.8	\$915.84	\$938.74	41.8	43.3	\$21.91	\$21.68
Aerospace Product & Parts Mfg	6.9	6.9						
Office Furniture	8.9	9.0						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	29.8	29.8						
Medical Equipment & Supplies Mfg	17.8	17.7						
Non-Durable Goods	148.4	148.8	\$644.88	\$677.50	38.5	39.9	\$16.75	\$16.98
Food Manufacturing	32.3	32.7						
Chemical Manufacturing	31.2	31.4						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	34.7	34.8	\$517.75	\$528.83	37.6	38.1	\$13.77	\$13.88
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	578.5	583.2						
Wholesale Trade	122.8	123.2						
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	77.5	77.4						
Merchant Wholesalers, Non-Durable Goods	38.2	38.7						
Retail Trade	323.9	328.2	\$331.70	\$332.95	30.6	30.8	\$10.84	\$10.81
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	41.1	40.9						
Building Material & Garden Equip & Supply	29.3	29.5						
Food & Beverage Stores	49.4	49.8	\$244.96	\$238.54	27.4	26.3	\$8.94	\$9.07

Made in Cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

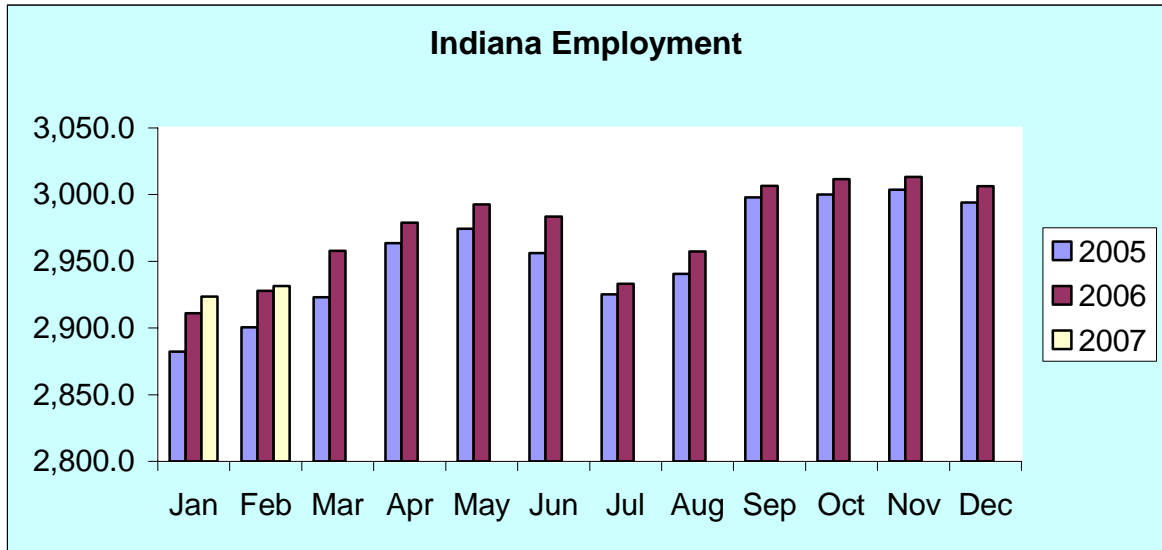
Grocery Stores	41.4	41.8							
Health & Personal Care Stores	20.8	20.9							
General Merchandise Stores	72.5	74.3							
Department Stores	25.8	26.9							
Other General Merchandise Stores	46.7	47.4							
Electronic Shopping & Mail Order Houses	3.3	3.3							
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	131.8	131.8							
Utilities	14.9	14.8							
Electric Power Gen, Transmission & Distrib	10.7	10.8							
Transportation & Warehousing	116.9	117.0							
Truck Transportation	52.7	52.7							
General Freight Trucking	39.6	39.7	\$652.19	\$657.28	39.1	39.5	\$16.68	\$16.64	
Warehousing & Storage	24.2	24.0							
Information	39.9	39.9							
Telecommunications	14.9	14.8							
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	9.0	8.9							
Financial Activities	139.1	139.1	\$475.49	\$475.84	35.3	35.3	\$13.47	\$13.48	
Finance and Insurance	102.7	102.6							
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	50.1	50.1							
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	44.2	44.0							
Insurance Carriers	26.9	26.8							
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	36.4	36.5							
Real Estate	24.0	24.0							
Professional & Business Services	272.9	271.2							
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	94.8	94.5							
Management of Companies & Enterprises	26.3	26.3							
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt & Remediation	151.8	150.4							
Administrative & Support Services	145.1	143.7							
Employment Services	80.1	78.0							
Educational & Health Services	390.3	387.2							
Educational Services	70.8	68.5							
Colleges, Universities & Professional Schs	38.6	36.9							
Health Care & Social Assistance	319.5	318.7	\$581.01	\$591.38	32.1	32.8	\$18.10	\$18.03	
Offices of Physicians	47.6	47.5							
Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	5.3	5.3							
Hospitals	102.8	102.8							
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	67.4	67.4							
Social Assistance	41.0	40.9							
Leisure & Hospitality	267.8	266.6							
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	38.2	37.7							
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Indust	30.9	31.0							
Gambling Industries	14.0	14.1							
Accommodation & Food Services	229.6	228.9	\$193.34	\$191.13	22.8	23.0	\$8.48	\$8.31	
Food Services & Drinking Places	209.2	208.5	\$179.89	\$183.31	22.1	23.0	\$8.14	\$7.97	
Full-Service Restaurants	94.1	93.7							
Limited-Service Eating Places	99.0	98.2							
Other Services	110.4	109.8							
Repair & Maintenance	27.1	26.8							
Personal & Laundry Service	26.2	26.2							
Religious, Grantmaking,Civic,Profess Orgs.	57.1	56.8							
Government	439.4	426.5							
Federal Government	36.3	36.4							
Department of Defense	7.8	7.8							
US Postal Service	15.3	15.2							

Made in Cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

State Government	117.1	110.7
State Govt. Educational Services	80.1	73.7
Local Government	286.0	279.4
Local Govt. Educational Services	159.9	153.5
Hospitals	27.9	27.9

Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graph

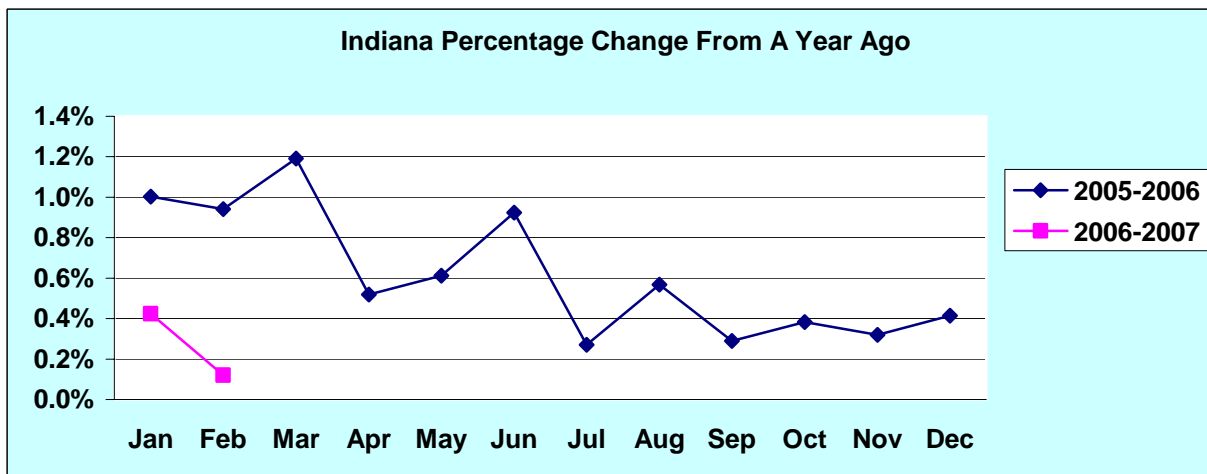
February, 2007



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005	2,882.2	2,900.6	2,923.1	2,963.7	2,974.5	2,956.2	2,925.3	2,940.6	2,997.9	3,000.0	3,003.7	2,994.0
2006	2,911.1	2,927.9	2,957.9	2,979.1	2,992.7	2,983.5	2,933.2	2,957.3	3,006.6	3,011.5	3,013.3	3,006.4
2007	2,923.5	2,931.4										

Percent Change from a Year Ago

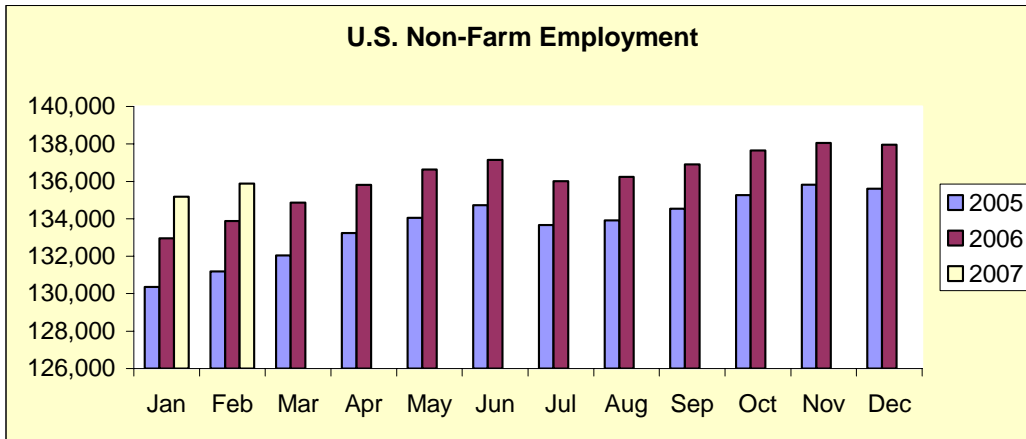
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005-06	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
2006-07	0.4%	0.1%										



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

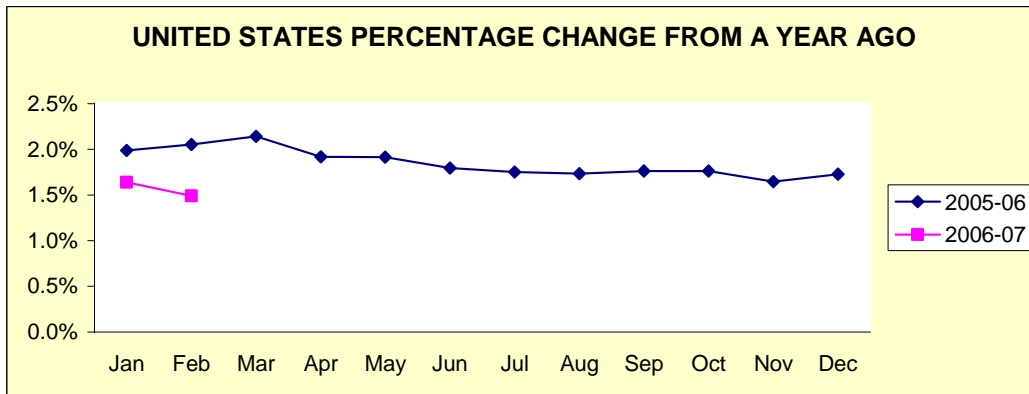
United States Non-Farm Employment Graph February, 2007



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005	130,368	131,195	132,038	133,247	134,060	134,728	133,665	133,910	134,533	135,260	135,817	135,615
2006	132,962	133,887	134,868	135,802	136,629	137,145	136,006	136,231	136,906	137,643	138,052	137,959
2007	135,179	135,884										

PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005-06	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%
2006-07	1.6%	1.5%										

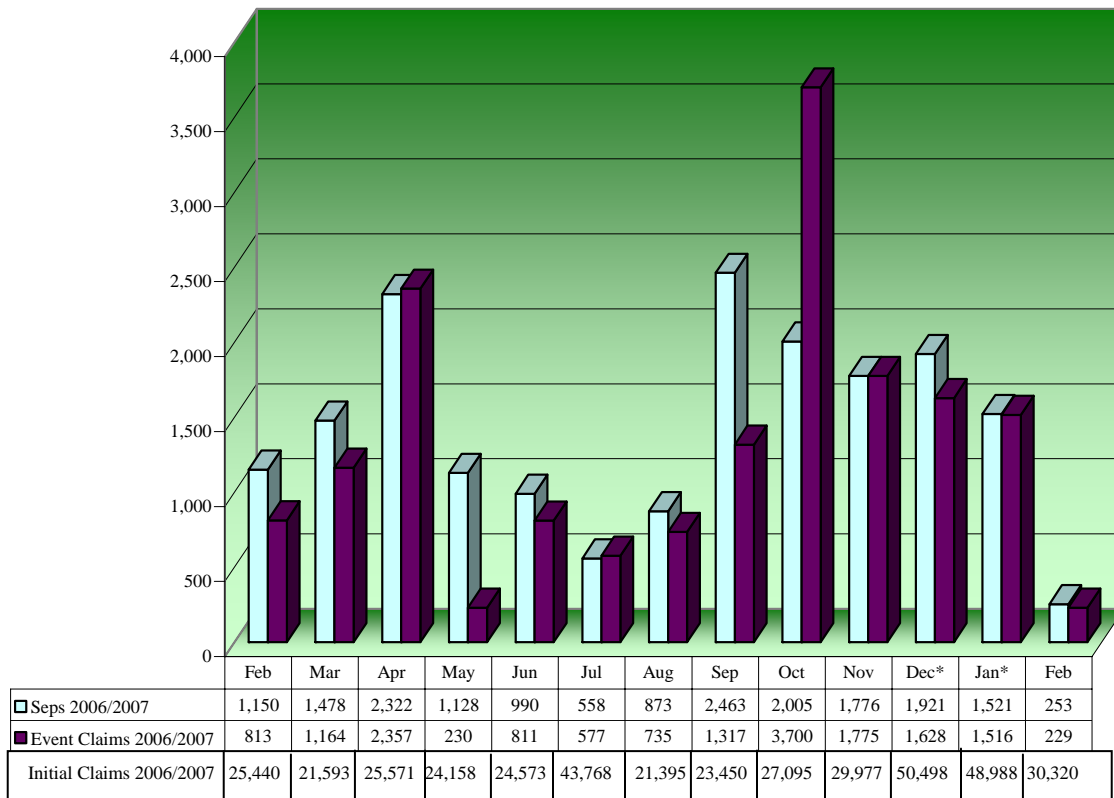


EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Employers with Mass Layoffs **

Initial Claims and Separations

February, 2006, to February, 2007 *



The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

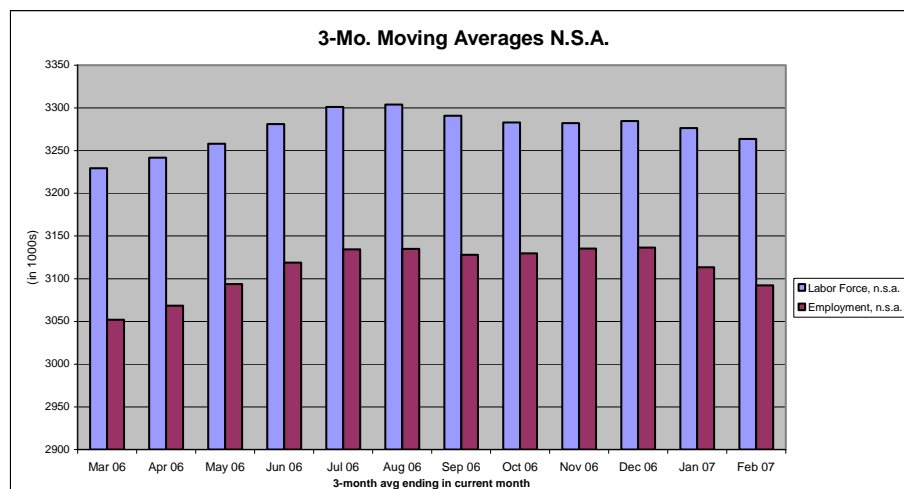
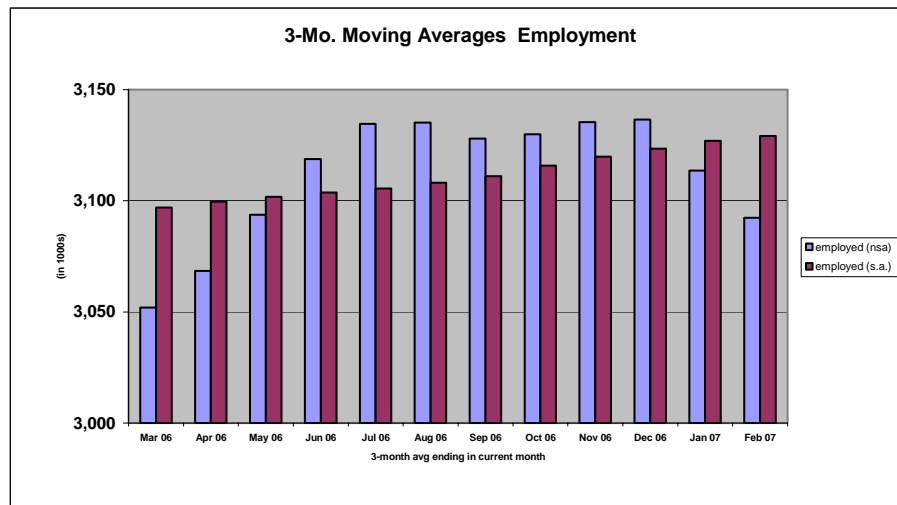
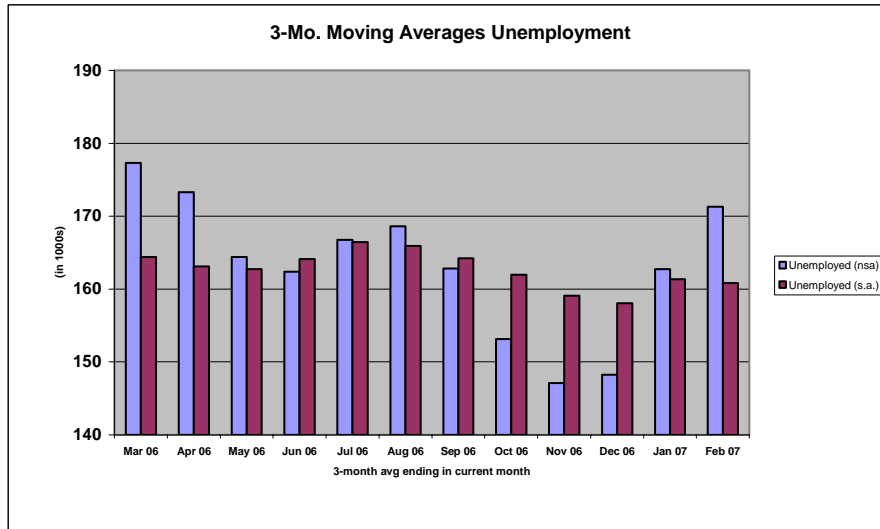
Separations greater than Claims: No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

Claims greater than Separations: Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

* Preliminary numbers for February, 2007

** Seasonal layoffs not included

INDIANA
Labor Force Estimates -- 3-Month Moving Averages
 (Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally-Adjusted)



Made in Cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Anderson MSA
Madison Co.

Bloomington MSA
Greene Co.
Monroe Co.
Owen Co.

Columbus MSA
Bartholomew Co.

Elkhart-Goshen MSA
Elkhart Co.

Evansville IN-KY MSA
Gibson Co.
Posey Co.
Vanderburgh Co.
Warrick Co.
Henderson Co. KY
Webster Co. KY

Fort Wayne MSA
Allen Co.
Wells Co.
Whitley Co.

Gary Metropolitan Div of Chicago CSA
Jasper Co.
Lake Co.
Newton Co.
Porter Co.

Indianapolis-Carmel IN MSA
Boone Co.
Brown Co.
Hamilton Co.
Hancock Co.
Hendricks Co.
Johnson Co.
Marion Co.
Morgan Co.
Putnam Co.
Shelby Co.

Kokomo MSA
Howard Co.
Tipton Co.

Lafayette MSA
Benton Co.
Carroll Co.
Tippecanoe Co.

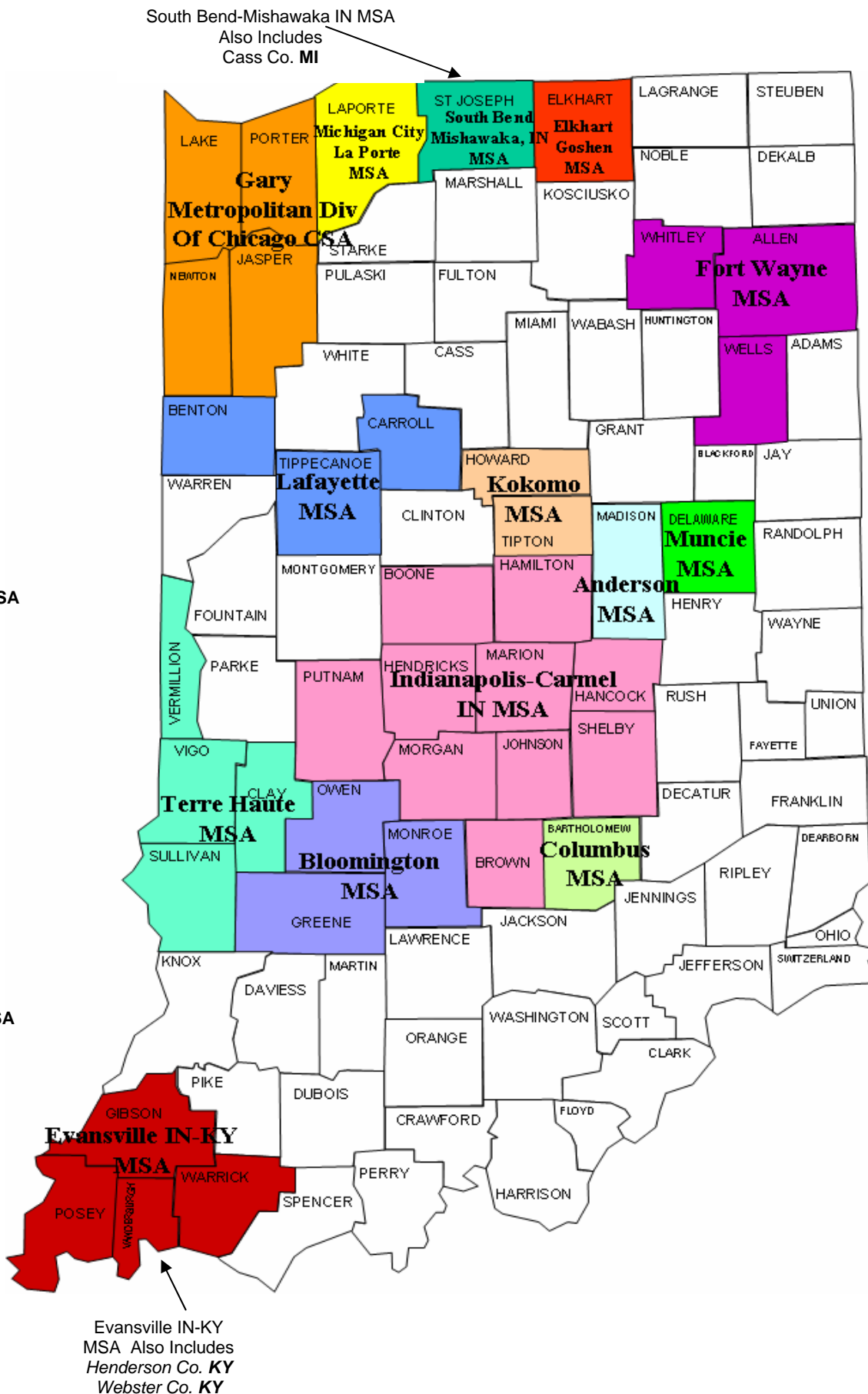
Michigan City-LaPorte MSA
LaPorte Co.

Muncie MSA
Delaware Co.

South Bend-Mishawaka IN/MI MSA
St. Joseph Co.
Cass Co. *MI*

Terre Haute MSA
Clay Co.
Sullivan Co.
Vermillion Co.
Vigo Co.

Indiana Metropolitan Areas and Counties Map



MSA Highlights

February, 2007

Over-the-Month Change

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Anderson	-200	Losses scattered through out the major components.
Bloomington	+900	Gains in Government led all sectors by a wide margin as classes resumed
Columbus	+500	With new semesters in full swing, schools marked up employment gains of 500 offsetting losses in other components.
Elkhart-Goshen	+600	Overall, manufacturing components combined increase of 700 workers gave employment a boost.
Evansville	+200	Employment edged up by 200 jobs with gains in the service sectors offsetting the loss of 500 Construction jobs.
Fort Wayne	-900	Construction, Retail Trade, and Leisure & Hospitality remained sluggish giving up a combined total of 1,100 jobs.
Gary	-700	Construction lost 1,000 jobs as Retail Trade gave up 800 jobs, offsetting any increases in the remaining sectors.
Indianapolis-Carmel	+1,000	The loss in Construction & Retail Trade was offset by the gain in Local Government.
Kokomo	-100	This MSA remained stable over the month.
Lafayette	+400	State Government and Local Government contributed 700 jobs to the net gain for the month as students returned to the classroom.
Michigan City-LaPorte	-200	Employment stabilized as decliners edged out small increases in some sectors.
Muncie	+600	State Government accounted for the majority of the increase.
South Bend-Mishawaka	+800	Various employment increases and decreases though out resulted in an addition of 800 jobs.
Terre Haute	+500	A combination of small gains triggered the growth of 500 jobs.

MSA Hours and Earnings

FEBRUARY, 2007

MSA Hours and Earnings for February, 2007

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07
Manufacturing	\$611.03	\$615.95	39.6	40.9	\$15.43	\$15.06
Durable Goods	\$622.51	\$641.31	39.6	40.9	\$15.72	\$15.68

Evansville, IN - Henderson, KY MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07
Manufacturing	\$852.42	\$871.62	39.3	39.8	\$21.69	\$21.90
Retail Trade	\$367.40	\$376.74	31.7	31.9	\$11.59	\$11.81

Fort Wayne MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07
Manufacturing	\$703.64	\$711.76	40.3	41.0	\$17.46	\$17.36
Retail Trade	\$330.14	\$313.88	30.4	29.5	\$10.86	\$10.64

Gary Metropolitan Div (of Chicago CSA)	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07
Manufacturing	\$812.27	\$800.73	41.4	40.4	\$19.62	\$19.82
Retail Trade	\$299.27	\$300.02	30.6	29.5	\$9.78	\$10.17

Indianapolis MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07	Feb-07	Jan-07
Manufacturing	\$858.61	\$859.02	41.2	41.2	\$20.84	\$20.85
Durable Goods	\$944.38	\$944.38	43.4	43.4	\$21.76	\$21.76
Nondurable Goods	\$720.79	\$720.79	37.6	37.6	\$19.17	\$19.17
Retail Trade	\$363.56	\$363.56	31.1	31.1	\$11.69	\$11.69

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

ANDERSON MSA

Employment

ANDERSON MSA

Employment

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Feb-07

Jan-07

Total Nonfarm	41.4	41.6
Total Private	34.3	34.6
Goods Producing	6.3	6.3
Service-Providing	35.1	35.3
Private Service-Providing	28.0	28.3
Natural Resources & Construction	1.5	1.5
Manufacturing	4.8	4.8
Durable Good Manufacturing	3.3	3.3
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	1.6	1.6
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	8.8	8.9
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.4	5.5
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	2.0	2.0
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7
Professional & Business Services	2.7	2.8
Educational & Health Services	8.0	8.0
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.6	4.6
Other Services	1.6	1.7
Government	7.1	7.0
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.6	1.6
Local Government	5.2	5.1
Local Government Education	2.7	2.6

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

BLOOMINGTON MSA

BLOOMINGTON MSA

Employment

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Feb-07

Jan-07

Total Nonfarm	82.4	81.5
Total Private	56.2	56.4
Goods Producing	13.2	13.3
Service-Providing	69.2	68.2
Private Service-Providing	43.0	43.1
Natural Resources & Construction	3.8	3.9
Manufacturing	9.4	9.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	6.9	6.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12.6	12.8
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	9.0	9.2
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.6	1.6
Information	1.3	1.3
Financial Activities	2.9	2.9
Professional & Business Services	6.4	6.5
Educational & Health Services	9.5	9.3
Leisure & Hospitality	7.6	7.6
Other Services	2.7	2.7
Government	26.2	25.1
Federal Government	0.6	0.6
State Government	19.1	18.0
Local Government	6.5	6.5
Local Government Education	3.5	3.4

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

COLUMBUS MSA

COLUMBUS MSA

Employment

INDUSTRY TITLE	Feb-07	Jan-07
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	44.5	44.0
Total Private	38.6	38.5
Goods Producing	17.6	17.7
Service-Providing	26.9	26.3
Private Service-Providing	21.0	20.8
Natural Resources & Construction	1.5	1.5
Manufacturing	16.1	16.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	13.9	13.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.4	7.6
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	4.8	4.9
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.4	1.5
Information	0.5	0.4
Financial Activities	1.6	1.6
Professional & Business Services	3.8	3.8
Educational & Health Services	3.7	3.6
Leisure & Hospitality	2.8	2.7
Other Services	1.2	1.1
Government	5.9	5.5
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.9	0.5
Local Government	4.8	4.8
Local Government Education	1.8	1.8

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

Elkhart-GOSHEN MSA

ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA	Employment	
INDUSTRY TITLE	Feb-07	Jan-07
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	128.6	128.0
Total Private	118.8	118.2
Goods Producing	65.6	65.0
Service-Providing	63.0	63.0
Private Srvc Providing	53.2	53.2
Mining & Construction	4.0	4.1
Manufacturing	61.6	60.9
Durable Goods	52.3	51.9
Transportation Equipment	30.9	30.6
Motor Vehicle Body	24.6	24.4
Furniture and Related	3.8	3.8
Trade, Transportation	18.5	18.9
Wholesale Trade	6.9	6.9
Retail Trade	9.2	9.5
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	2.4	2.5
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.3	3.2
Professional and Business	8.8	8.7
Educational and Health	11.2	11.1
Leisure and Hospitality	6.8	6.7
Food Services & Drinking	6.1	6.0
Other Services	3.8	3.8
Government	9.8	9.8
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.3	0.3
Local Government	9.2	9.2
Local Govt Education	6.6	6.5

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

EVANSVILLE, IN-KY MSA

EVANSVILLE, IN-KY MSA

Employment

INDUSTRY TITLE	Feb-07	Jan-07
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	178.2	178.0
Total Private	160.3	160.6
Goods Producing	46.2	46.5
Service-Providing	132.0	131.5
Private Service-Providing	114.1	114.1
Natural Resources & Construction	12.3	12.8
Manufacturing	33.9	33.7
Durable Goods	19.1	18.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	36.2	36.5
Wholesale Trade	7.7	7.7
Retail Trade	18.7	19.0
General Merchandise Stores	3.9	4.0
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	9.8	9.8
Information	2.9	2.9
Financial Activities	6.2	6.2
Professional & Business Services	17.4	17.2
Educational & Health Services	27.8	27.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	23.3	23.2
Hospitals	9.2	9.2
Leisure & Hospitality	16.2	16.3
Food Services & Drinking Places	12.0	12.0
Other Services	7.4	7.4
Government	17.9	17.4
Federal Government	1.3	1.3
State Government	3.9	3.5
Local Government	12.7	12.6
Local Government Education	7.2	7.1

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

FORT WAYNE MSA

FORT WAYNE MSA		Employment	
INDUSTRY TITLE		Feb-07	Jan-07
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted			
Total Nonfarm		214.7	215.6
Total Private		192.8	194.1
Goods Producing		48.0	48.7
Service-Providing		166.7	166.9
Private Service-Providing		144.8	145.4
Natural Resources & Construction		10.3	10.7
Manufacturing		37.7	38.0
Durable Goods		28.7	29.0
Computer & Electronics Product Mfg		4.6	4.6
Transportation Equipment		6.2	6.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities		46.9	47.5
Wholesale Trade		13.1	13.1
Retail Trade		22.9	23.3
Transportation , Warehousing & Utilities		10.9	11.1
Information		3.6	3.6
Financial Activities		12.0	11.9
Professional & Business Services		20.8	20.6
Educational & Health Services		35.3	35.3
Leisure & Hospitality		18.3	18.6
Food Services & Drinking Places		15.8	15.9
Other Services		7.9	7.9
Government		21.9	21.5
Federal Government		2.3	2.3
State Government		3.5	3.4
Local Government		16.1	15.8
Local Government Education		9.5	9.2

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)

GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)

Employment

INDUSTRY TITLE

Feb-07

Jan-07

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Total Nonfarm	275.8	276.5
Total Private	234.8	236.4
Goods Producing	55.7	57.1
Service-Providing	220.1	219.4
Private Service-Providing	179.1	179.3
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	17.9	18.9
Manufacturing	37.3	37.7
Durable Goods	29.2	29.5
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.3	18.5
Iron & Steel Mills & Ferroalloy Mfg	16.8	16.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	59.2	60.2
Wholesale Trade	10.1	10.1
Retail Trade	34.9	35.7
General Merchandise Stores	6.8	7.0
Other General Merchandise Stores	3.5	3.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	14.2	14.4
Information	2.5	2.4
Financial Activities	9.9	9.9
Professional & Business Services	22.3	22.3
Employment Services	3.3	3.2
Educational & Health Services	43.5	43.0
Educational Services	7.6	7.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	35.9	35.9
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	11.3	11.4
Leisure & Hospitality	28.9	28.8
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Serv	7.2	7.3
Food Services & Drinking Places	21.0	20.7
Other Services	12.8	12.7
Government	41.0	40.1
Federal Government	2.0	2.0
State Government	4.5	4.3
Local Government	34.5	33.8
Local Government Education	19.0	18.4

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA

INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA		Employment	
INDUSTRY TITLE	Feb-07	Jan-07	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted			
Total Nonfarm	889.6	888.6	
Total Private	771.5	772.6	
Goods Producing	146.6	147.6	
Service-Providing	743.0	741.0	
Private Service-Providing	624.9	625.0	
Natural Resources & Mining	0.7	0.7	
Construction	46.6	47.6	
Specialty Trade Contractors	30.7	31.6	
Manufacturing	99.3	99.3	
Durable Goods Manufacturing	62.1	62.1	
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	17.6	17.6	
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	10.4	10.5	
Non-Durable Goods	37.2	37.2	
Chemical Manufacturing	16.3	16.4	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	194.1	195.1	
Wholesale Trade	47.5	47.4	
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	30.3	30.3	
Retail Trade	95.7	96.8	
Health & Personal Care Stores	6.2	6.2	
General Merchandise Stores	20.1	20.7	
Department Stores	6.7	7.2	
Other General Merchandise Stores	13.4	13.5	
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	50.9	50.9	
Transportation & Warehousing	47.1	47.0	
Information	16.0	16.0	
Telecommunications	6.3	6.2	
Wired Telecommunications	4.0	4.1	
Financial Activities	62.6	62.5	
Finance & Insurance	46.8	46.6	
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	24.4	24.3	
Insurance Carriers	17.3	17.3	
Professional & Business Services	119.3	119.2	
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	43.0	42.8	
Management of Companies & Enterprises	10.8	10.8	
Administrative & Support Services	65.5	65.6	
Employment Services	35.4	35.1	
Educational & Health Services	111.8	111.4	
Health Care & Social Assistance	90.3	90.2	
Ambulatory Health Care Services	34.0	34.0	
Hospitals	31.4	31.4	
Leisure & Hospitality Services	85.9	85.8	
Accommodation & Food Services	75.2	74.9	
Food Services & Drinking Places	66.8	66.6	
Full-Service Restaurants	28.4	28.3	
Limited-Service Eating Places	31.7	31.5	
Other Services	35.2	35.0	
Government	118.1	116.0	
Federal Government	13.8	13.9	
State Government	29.3	28.9	
Local Government	75.0	73.2	
Local Government Education	41.9	40.2	

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

KOKOMO MSA

KOKOMO MSA	Employment	
	Feb-07	Jan-07
INDUSTRY TITLE		
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	46.8	46.9
Total Private	39.1	39.4
Goods Producing	16.3	16.4
Service-Providing	30.5	30.5
Private Service-Providing	22.8	23.0
Natural Resources & Construction	1.1	1.2
Manufacturing	15.2	15.2
Durable Goods	14.2	14.3
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	11.6	11.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.5	7.7
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	5.7	5.9
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	0.8	0.8
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	1.4	1.4
Professional & Business Services	3.1	3.2
Educational & Health Services	4.0	3.9
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.1	4.1
Other Services	2.3	2.3
Government	7.7	7.5
Local Government	6.3	6.2
Local Government Educational Services	2.8	2.7

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

LAFAYETTE MSA

LAFAYETTE MSA

Employment

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Feb-07 Jan-07

Total Nonfarm	93.7	93.3
Total Private	65.6	65.9
Goods Producing	20.9	21.1
Service-Providing	72.8	72.2
Private Service-Providing	44.7	44.8
Natural Resources & Construction	3.4	3.5
Manufacturing	17.5	17.6
Durable Goods	13.3	13.4
Non-Durable Goods	4.2	4.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.5	14.6
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	10.4	10.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2.1	2.2
Information	1.1	1.1
Financial Activities	3.6	3.6
Professional & Business Services	4.8	5.0
Educational & Health Services	9.6	9.5
Leisure & Hospitality	8.2	8.1
Accommodation & Food	7.9	7.8
Other Services	2.9	2.9
Government	28.1	27.4
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	20.5	20.1
Local Government	6.9	6.6
Local Government Education	4.3	4.1

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

MICHIGAN CITY - LA PORTE MSA

MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA

Employment

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	Feb-07	Jan-07
Total Nonfarm	46.0	46.2
Total Private	38.4	38.7
Goods Producing	11.3	11.5
Service-Providing	34.7	34.7
Private Service-Providing	27.1	27.2
Natural Resources & Construction	2.0	2.1
Manufacturing	9.3	9.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	8.8	9.0
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	5.7	5.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.8	1.9
Information	0.7	0.7
Financial Activities	1.3	1.3
Professional & Business Services	2.7	2.8
Educational & Health Services	6.6	6.5
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.3	5.2
Other Services	1.7	1.7
Government	7.6	7.5
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.6	2.6
Local Government	4.8	4.7
Local Government Education	2.9	2.8

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

MUNCIE MSA

MUNCIE MSA

Employment

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	Feb-07	Jan-07
Total Nonfarm	53.4	52.8
Total Private	40.7	40.8
Goods Producing	7.5	7.6
Service-Providing	45.9	45.2
Private Service-Providing	33.2	33.2
Natural Resources & Construction	2.0	2.1
Manufacturing	5.5	5.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	9.0	9.2
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	6.7	6.9
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.1	1.1
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0
Professional & Business Services	5.1	5.0
Educational & Health Services	9.3	9.2
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.4	5.4
Other Services	1.9	1.9
Government	12.7	12.0
State Government	8.1	7.5
Local Government	4.2	4.1
Local Government Education	2.5	2.4

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA

SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA

Employment

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	Feb-07	Jan-07
Total Nonfarm	144.1	143.3
Total Private	126.3	125.9
Goods Producing	26.3	26.3
Service-Providing	117.8	117.0
Private Service-Providing	100.0	99.6
Natural Resources & Construction	5.7	5.8
Manufacturing	20.6	20.5
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5.6	5.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	28.6	29.1
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.8
Retail Trade	16.2	16.5
General Merchandise Stores	3.3	3.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4.6	4.8
Information	2.3	2.2
Financial Activities	7.2	7.2
Professional & Business Services	12.4	12.2
Educational & Health Services	31.7	31.2
Hospitals	6.0	6.1
Leisure & Hospitality Services	12.3	12.2
Food Services & Drinking Places	10.0	9.9
Other Services	5.5	5.5
Government	17.8	17.4
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.6	2.3
Local Government	14.0	13.9

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

FEBRUARY, 2007

TERRE HAUTE MSA

TERRE HAUTE MSA		Employment	
INDUSTRY TITLE		Feb-07	Jan-07
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted			
Total Nonfarm		74.0	73.5
Total Private		60.3	60.4
Goods Producing		15.6	15.7
Service-Providing		58.4	57.8
Private Service-Providing		44.7	44.7
Natural Resources & Construction		3.1	3.2
Manufacturing		12.5	12.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities		13.6	13.9
Wholesale Trade		1.7	1.7
Retail Trade		9.2	9.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities		2.7	2.7
Information		0.8	0.8
Financial Activities		2.6	2.6
Professional & Business Services		5.2	5.3
Educational & Health Services		12.8	12.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services		7.0	6.8
Other Services		2.7	2.7
Government		13.7	13.1
Federal Government		1.6	1.6
State Government		4.8	4.4
Local Government		7.3	7.1
Local Government Education		4.2	4.0

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

Changes in Definitions over Time

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch

Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites.

<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

<http://www.in.gov/dwd>

STATE OF INDIANA

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information,

<http://state.in.us>

STATS INDIANA

INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER

KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

<http://stats.indiana.edu>

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

<http://stats.bls.gov>

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

<http://www.bea.doc.gov>

CENSUS BUREAU

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

<http://www.census.gov>

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

Technical Notes, Appendix B

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION system. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hours data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "*SERVICE PRODUCING*". The *SERVICE PRODUCING* line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "*GOODS PRODUCING*". The *GOODS PRODUCING* line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.